

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 21, 1932

No. 1



We have the BEST

Men's Work Pants ever offered at
"Iron Man"

\$2.50

See our work shirts from \$1.00 up
G.W.G. Overalls & Combinations, etc.
Call on us for Shoes and tennis shoes

Red & White Store
Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. RIDOUT

GRO. E. ATKEN

We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat,
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef,
all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc.,
also a good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Do You Know ? ? ?

that there is from 8 to 10¢ per bushel in grain that
is tainted with smut? Formaldehyde your grain
this spring and not worry over smut.

Banner Hardware

To-Day!

New Ford

V-8

Get complete details

at our showrooms

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Counter Sales Books

The Chinook Advance has been
appointed agents for

Western Sales Book Co.

All orders for this class of work
will receive our usual prompt
attention.

Chinook Advance

Board of Trustees Chinook Con.

S.D. Hold Meeting in the School

The Board of Trustees of June 30.
the Chinook Consolidated S. D. No. 16 met in the school on Wednesday evening, April 13, at 8 p.m. All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Then followed the reading of the correspondence of applications for van driving and of bills presented for payment.

Rosenau: That payment of the following bills be approved.

Workmen's Compensation Board

C C Snowdon, floor oil 82 45

Acadia Prod., on acct 30 04

E E Jacques 11 88

M. L. Chapman, hl. coal 24 40

" drying" 54 17

E. E. Jacques, on, acct. 34 47

Imperial Lumber Co. 33 30

Murray-Vanhook, wood 2 20

Work. Comp. Bd. 2 85

Western Min. News 86 15

W. A. Hurley, Xmas nuts 5 33

and candies 10 00

Acadia Prod., on acct. 2 96

Rideout, post, stamps 9 00

Dr. Essler, two visits to school, chicken-pox 14 00

W. I. Bister, blacksmithing 7 00

balance for 1931 30 15

F. Gilbertson, vans 5 25

W. E. Bennett, convey. 59 00

Sam Machell, " 10 00

Carried.

Rosenau: That the following arrangements for van driving be made:

Route 1

O. O'Malley, February 19 to March 4.

Cooley Bros., March 7 to April 8

C. W. Rideout, April 11 to April 15.

H. Lensgraf, April 18 to May 13

G. McDonald, May 16 to

L. Proudfoot, sec-treas.

"I Am Still Rich"

WE HAVE passed through a panic, suffered from a crash on the stock market, and are now more than half way through the depression, and I am still rich.

It may be true that I have much less to live on than I had a year ago, but it is certainly true that I have just as much as ever to live for. The real values of life are unshaken and solid.

The depression has not lowered the value of a single friendship. Neighbors still greet me in the same cordial way, business associates believe in me. My faith in the goodness of the universe is unimpaired. By that faith I am emboldened as I face defeat and despair. The prayers my mother taught me and the faith in God instilled in me by a devout father remain as priceless treasures no depression can touch.

No nation becomes great by becoming rich. Neither does a man find enduring satisfaction in life by owning something—only by becoming something. The most degrading poverty is that which results from killing the spirit that the body may be served.

This depression is a challenge, not a catastrophe. A generation that has conquered the air and sent giant planes circling the globe, which has plunged into the deeps and distorted on the ocean's floor, which has climbed above the clouds and lived in the stratosphere, is now faced with the challenge to rise above its dependence on mere things and seek an emancipation of the spirit of man.

The last six months have been for many men a thrilling spiritual adventure through which they have discovered their real worth. Bereft of dividends and profit, they are discovering the sustaining power of a strong religious faith, the abiding values of courage, heroism, honor, charity, and trustworthiness.

A financial crisis can wipe out profits and bring business to a standstill, but character is beyond its reach. It can rob us of all we have, but it cannot affect what we are.

The deepest satisfaction of life—those which come from sharing and serving—remain secure.

I am still rich because I am independently rich—none of my wealth depends upon business conditions of market reports.—Roy L. Smith, in the Hub (Saskatoon, Sask.).

Children's

2-1 Ribbed Cotton Stockings, a school stocking that will give wear and satisfaction. Sizes, 7 to 10—45 cents pair.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Regular 65¢ per yard Washwell Gingham while it lasts, selling at 3 yards for \$1.00.

See Our Grocery List

for special prices. If you have not received one, ask for it.

McKenzie-Steele Seeds, 5 cents package.

HURLEY'S

Farmers! Attention!!

We have just received a carload of WILLOW PICKETS and would be pleased to have you call and allow us to quote you prices.

We also have for sale one 18-ft. Wire Weeder in A-I condition for sale at a bargain.

Imperial Building Supplies Limited CHINOOK - Alta.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Government of Alberta Income Tax Returns

Income tax returns under the new Provincial Income Tax, are now due and should be filed with the Superintendent of Income Tax, Qu'Appelle Block, Edmonton.

BEFORE MAY 31, 1932

Forms for returns may be procured from any Provincial Government Office, such as court houses, land titles office, municipal secretaries, sheriffs, bailiffs, etc., or from any bank, or direct from the Supt of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed, or carrying on business in Alberta, are liable to a tax on income, subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

Taxpayers are urged to go at once to the nearest office where forms may be procured, secure the necessary forms and make their returns immediately. Those who after deducting the exemptions allowed in the Act, are not liable to a tax, need not file returns.

The general penalty for failure to file returns by the date specified is 5 per cent of the value of tax payable, with a maximum of \$500. Specific penalties are provided for failure to file returns under certain classifications.

Classifications of Forms

FORM 1 is for individuals other than farmers or ranchers.

FORM 1A is for Farmers and Ranchers only.

FORM 2 is for Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.

FORM 3 is for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Agents and Assignees.

FORM 4 is for Employers, including educational, charitable and religious institutions, making a return of the names and amounts paid to directors, officials, agents or other employees during 1931.

Further information will be furnished on application to

INCOME TAX BRANCH

Qu'Appelle Block, Edmonton

HON. R. G. REID E. M. GUNDERSON,
Provincial Treasurer Supt. of Income Tax

Tenders Wanted!

For removing Canadian Bank of Commerce Building from Youngstown, Alberta, to Chinook Hotel, Chinook, Alberta. State security given while in transit to cover damages, if any.

CAPT. C. O. PETERS, CHINOOK, ALTA.

For All Who Prefer Quality
"SALADA"
TEA
"Fresh from the Gardens"

Reducing Costs Of Government

Continuing discussion of the above subject, let us consider in a little more detail some of the many duplications in services on the part of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

First, agriculture. Both Governments maintain experimental farms or experiment, illustration or demonstration stations, forestry farms, etc. This work should be confined exclusively either to the Dominion or to the Province, and, as conditions vary so greatly as between the provinces, this class of work might well be left to them. The Dominion Department of Agriculture might well confine its efforts to establishing and maintaining standards of weight and quality of all agricultural and allied products, safeguarding the health of animals, preventing the introduction of diseased animals, impure seed, and infected tree and plant life from abroad. Responsible for the fixing and maintaining of standards of quality, the Dominion would likewise be responsible for promoting the sale of these high standard products in the markets of the world. Let the provinces look after the educational and production end, and the Dominion the maintenance of Canadian standard products and the development of our export markets for these uniformly high quality products irrespective of province in which they are produced.

Public health. Here, too, the Dominion might well confine its work to safeguarding the health of all through the prevention of disease resulting from disease-affected people entering the country, while leaving to the provinces the general work of health education among its people, health inspection and disease prevention. And just as the prairie provinces now pay the Dominion for police services, so the Dominion might pay the provinces for carrying on the necessary health work among the Indian wards of the nation. The Federal Department of Health could thus be done away with, and the work performed through the Immigration Department on the one hand and the Provincial Departments of Public Health on the other hand.

Then there is that most prolific source of friction between Federal and Provincial Governments, namely, company incorporation, company law, inspection, taxation, etc. Hardly a year passes that there is not some reference before the courts to settle the respective jurisdiction of Federal and provincial authorities in regard to these subjects. There is also the heart-burning issue where provincial governments through local government boards, utility commissions, or some similar body, seek to protect their people from irresponsible, not to say dishonest, company promoters and high pressure stock salesmen, but whose best efforts are brought to naught because such companies by obtaining Dominion rather than provincial incorporation do not fit the provinces.

It would seem as if all company incorporation should be Dominion, rather than partly Dominion and partly provincial. Then any company could do business in any or all the provinces. If some company desired to engage in a purely local business, its incorporation fee might be made smaller, and its charter so restricted, if desirable, but if all company incorporation was vested in the Dominion, all incorporation fees could be reduced and at the same time Dominion revenues would be increased. Certainly, a vast amount of friction and litigation, not to speak of much duplication in taxation, would be ended and all Canadian business except the lawyers, would benefit thereby.

Changes such as suggested would mean loss of revenue to the provinces, and increased revenues to the Dominion. It therefore follows that there should be a readjustment of taxing powers. Under the B.N.A. Act the provinces are limited in their tax power to the imposition of direct taxes, while the Dominion can impose both direct and indirect taxes. The field of indirect taxation is much wider in the field of direct taxation. The Dominion, therefore, might well withdraw from the latter field and leave it to the provinces. By and large this would mean the dropping by the Dominion of the income tax, and leaving that source of revenue exclusively to the provinces.

This is surely worthy of consideration. In the meantime, however, with both Federal and Provincial Governments levying taxes upon income, and with both governments maintaining income tax departments for the levying and collection of such taxes, it is not possible to eliminate the waste of taxpayers' money resulting from such duplication of departments by some arrangement whereby either the Dominion would collect for the provinces, or the provinces when collecting their taxes would likewise make collection for the Dominion? Whichever body was saved the expense might pay to the other a percentage fee on the money collected for it. Not only would the public money now wasted in duplication of collecting agencies be saved, but the public would be relieved of much annoyance and the necessity of filing duplicate sets of returns and calculations.

Furthermore, surely it is high time a stop was put to such practices as the one introduced in the recent budget at Ottawa, whereby the Dominion imposes a tax on businesses conducted by provincial governments. The recent budget imposes a tax of five cents on every long distance telephone call. This really means an increase of that amount in long distance telephone tolls, which business in these prairie provinces is the exclusively business of the provincial governments. If that additional sum is to be extracted from the patrons of the long distance lines, then it should accrue to the provincial governments, and not to the Dominion. But the Dominion steps in and imposes this tax on provincially-owned public utilities, and even throws additional expense upon the provinces to collect the tax, and do the additional bookkeeping and accounting work which it will entail. This is most illogical and unfair. It would be just as reasonable for the provinces, if they had the power, to impose a tax upon the business transacted by the post office department.

So, in conclusion, we would again emphasize the view expressed in a previous article in this column, namely, that it is expedient that a conference of all the provinces with the Dominion be held with a view to amending the B.N.A. Act, removing therefrom the many causes of dispute between the Federal authority on the one hand and the provinces on the other, more definitely defining the spheres of control of each, and clarifying their respective fields of taxation. The taking of such action would be a long step forward towards reducing costs of government in this country.

Corn found in 18 out of 42 articles of food in the everyday ration of the average family.

for PIMPLES
Add an equal amount of cream, or sweet oil, to Minard's Liniment. Use once daily. A simple treatment which will
Clear up your skin!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1938

Manitoba-Ontario Highway
The trans-Canada Highway east from Whitehorse, Man., to the Ontario boundary has been completed and formal opening of the 45 mile stretch to Kenora will take place with appropriate ceremonies on Dominion Day, July 1, under the auspices of the Manitoba and Ontario governments.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is without a rival. Stops bleeding instantly. Cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning.

Don't believe everything you hear about Egyptian cigarettes. The growing of tobacco is forbidden in Egypt. The tobacco used for the cigarettes is grown principally in Turkey.

Making Better Use
Of Sunlight On Farms

New British Glass Substitute For
Window Lighting Is Boon To
Farmers

During the past fifteen years there has been much scientific studying of sun rays and their effect on human beings and animals. Ultra-violet rays particularly have been studied. Even the scientists themselves are unaware exactly how ultra-violet rays affect growth, health, and development in both vegetables and animals. They are, however, known to be largely responsible for all three. After exhaustive researches, means have been found not only to produce them artificially, but to facilitate their entry in a natural state into ordinary buildings by using specially prepared material of low cost for window lights.

It is probable that this is one of the greatest boon conferred on farmers, poultrymen, market gardeners, and smallholders by scientists for some time. The specially prepared material referred to surpasses ordinary window glass in that it will permit the passage of ultra-violet rays. Glass will not do so. Thus, since it is flexible and almost indestructable, it offers immense possibilities for the lighting of livestock sheds, chick and laying pens for poultry, hot and cold frames in the vegetable and flower garden and special covers for raising young plants in the open much ahead of the usual time.

The advantages of using a material which will transmit ultra-violet rays are not theoretical; they have been proved to be profitable in actual tests. Take poultry for example.

Tests carried out both in this country and England have shown that chicks can be raised earlier in the year in brooders which are lighted with the new material and that in winter months adult birds housed behind it lay more eggs.

Another test made in England with a new glass substitute called "WINDOLITE" which has now been made available in Canada, showed that a flock of 30 hens behind ordinary window glass averaged 39.20 eggs per hen for the six months from May to December. Another flock behind the glass substitute averaged 78.27 eggs per hen for the six months. Those figures are, in themselves, conclusive.

As far as chicks are concerned, there is decidedly less leg weakness and the usual chicken mortality in brooders is very largely removed.

Livestock buildings and barns lighted with this material should be healthier for animals. One eminent British medical authority states his belief that tuberculosis in cattle is largely due to their being deprived of ultra-violet rays in dark sheds in winter.

In the garden, berry crops, lettuce and all other small plants can be brought to maturity a fortnight earlier, and have been found to be bigger and of better flavor if grown under covers made of this material.

Another factor in favor of using the new glass substitutes is the extreme cheapness, strength and durability.

The new British glass substitute for window lighting actually costs less per square foot than ordinary window glass; is unbreakable, except by extreme violence; retains its translucency and ability to pass ultra-violet rays indefinitely and is unaffected by severe climates—yet its weight is less than one fourteenth that of ordinary glass.

The effect of a true education is to enable a man to assess values and to give him a sense of proportion.

Dogs, like humans, have two sets of teeth.

British inventors are active in producing new metal alloys.

**Build Up Health
With Spring Tonic**

The fashion of taking a Spring tonic is based on sound medical grounds. Winter has thinned and dehydrated the blood stream so that it isn't carrying enough oxygen. That is the reason for the listless, languid, easily-fatigued condition so prevalent in this season.

What is needed is a tonic—one that will build new blood and restore and rehydrate the blood stream, and thus enable it to carry the energizing oxygen that quickly revitalizes the whole system. Such a tonic has been proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the ideal tonic for this purpose.

Mrs. A. Merrill of Welland says: "Again last Spring I became ill. I could not move my body was numb and tired all the time. I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they soon made me strong and happy again." Try them and experience for yourself the new strength and vigour they will bring you. At your druggist's in the new glass container. 50c a package.

A new synthetic rubber that has been produced can be vulcanized by heat alone without addition of sulphur.

**Head Colds
Relieved
with Vapors**

Snuff Vicks up
nose or melt in
hot water and
inhale vapors

VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER 2 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Fewer Car Licenses

Registration Of Motor Vehicles In
Canada Drops In 1931

For the first time, the registration of motor vehicles in Canada showed a decrease in 1931, the total for all classes being 1,206,836 as against 1,239,888 for 1930, a decrease of 33,052 vehicles, or 2.7 per cent.

A report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows passenger automobile registrations decreased 65 from 1,047,494 cars in 1930 to 1,024,385 last year.

Total taxes collected through registration fees, mileage on buses, etc., amounted to \$16,684,908, which was \$481,375 less than in 1930. Eastern provinces showed increased revenue from this source while the prairie provinces and British Columbia all recorded decreases. The total gasoline tax collected amounted to \$22,546,119 as against \$22,655,225 for 1930.

Canada, with an average population of 8.6 persons per motor vehicle, had a greater total registration than any other country except the United States, the United Kingdom and France.

Real Driving Power

Joy In Work Carries People On To
Success

Is there not rather a tendency as we grow older to lose our enthusiasm to get a little dull, a little blunted, and to say that we have sobered down? Yet how a joy in work carries a man on! It drives him forward in the absorbing pursuit of an ideal, through the rough and smooth places of the world, forgetting all else but the object of his search, in invention, in labor, in art, and—yes—in holiness.

Fresh Supplies In Demand.

Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

has been introduced, increased supplies have been ordered, showing that

that it goes to the people. No

matter in what latitude it may be

found its potency is never impaired.

It is put up in most portable shape in bottles, and can be carried without

danger of breakage.

Regina Man Chosen

Colonel A. G. Styles Will Command
1932 Bissley Team

Col. A. G. Styles of Regina, will be the commandant of Canada's 1932 Bissley team, the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association has announced. Col. Styles is officer commanding the 16th Infantry Brigade with headquarters at Regina.

The adjutant of the Dominion's team to participate in the National Rifle Association meet at Bissley will be Captain F. Gardner, of the Vancouver Regiment.

Members of the team are now being selected and announcement of the complete personnel will be made in May.

The team will have 18 shooting

members in addition to the two officers named. It will sail from Montréal on June 11, returning to the Dominion about August 1.

Would Change Neighbors

Canadians To North Of France Would
Be Welcome

Canadians as neighbors to the north of France would be welcome, indeed, were it geographically possible. Jules Jusserand, former French ambassador to the United States, let it be known in an address at Paris.

In a reference to fortresses being built on the French northern frontiers, M. Jusserand, whose address pleaded for less sarcasm and more brotherly love between France and the United States, said:

"Will you (people of the United States) change your neighbors? Take

them and give us the Canadians."

Completes Winter Work

"The flying box car" of the north country, JR-52, a huge Junkers airplane, flew to Winnipeg from Montreal last December, arrived back from Norway House, having completed freightling operations for the winter. She will remain in Winnipeg until after the spring break-up, when she will be fitted with pontoons and sent back to her summer work.

Hendricks come at inconvenient

times. So do colds. But little

Aspirin will relieve these.

A throat so sore that you can hardly swallow is made comfortable

with one good gargle made from these tablets. Neuralgia. Neuralgia. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept

Cuban Earthquake

Recorded At Ottawa
Delicate Seismographs At Ottawa
Observatory Register Disturbance

The earthquake at Santiago, Cuba, on February 3, 1932, was well recorded by the seismographs at the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. By means of the seismograms the distance to the epicenter was found to be 2,760 kilometers or 1,700 miles, and the time at the origin 1:15-17 min., Eastern Standard Time. The maximum ground displacement at Ottawa was about one-hundredth of an inch. According to press reports the damage in the city of Santiago was estimated at \$10,000,000. Nine persons were killed and the casualty list was about 300.

The Age Of Judges

Long Experience Rather Than Youthful
Enthusiasm Needed On Benches

It has been said in the House of Commons that judges are too old at 65. No statement could be more absurd. What is needed on the judicial bench is not the fire and enthusiasm of youth, but long experience of life and law. Calm wisdom is the fruit of advancing age. Some of the most famous and permanent judgments in British legal history have been pronounced by men in their seventies and eighties.

Tells Dyspeptics
What To Eat

Strict Diets Often Unnecessary

It is a well known fact that some foods have a strong tendency to produce excessive stomach acidity and consequent indigestion. These foods that experience proves do not agree with the stomach are not necessarily the ones that cause trouble. Foods, stomach troubles may sometimes be due to other causes. Nine times in ten, however, indigestion, gas, etc., are due to excessive acidity of the stomach. Keep the stomach clean and to get a little dull, a little blunted, and to say that we have sobered down? Yet how a joy in work carries a man on! It drives him forward in the absorbing pursuit of an ideal, through the rough and smooth places of the world, forgetting all else but the object of his search, in invention, in labor, in art, and—yes—in holiness.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking the nose, extreme peevishness, and constipation.

Urinary disturbances are one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powder. They will attack the worms as soon as they are administered and they pass away in the excretions. The little worm will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

Savvy bank depositors in Austria are reported to be withdrawing their money to hoard it.

Hiking Mountain Park Golf Course

Riding Mountain, National Park, Manitoba, now a nine-hole golf

course, which has been brought up to good playing condition. It was very popular during the past summer with both residents and transients in the park. An additional nine holes will be added in the near future.

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The modern Miss needs no

"time out" for the time of month. If you've ever taken Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar

to women.

Don't tolerate certain days of

long month to suffering. It's old-

fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin

will always enable you to carry-on

comfort. Take enough to assure

your complete comfort. Aspirin is

gentle. Aspirin cannot possibly hurt you. Aspirin tablets do not

depress the heart. They do nothing

but stop the pain.

Headaches come at inconvenient

times. So do colds. But little

Aspirin will relieve these.

A throat so sore that you can hardly swallow is made comfortable

with one good gargle made from

these tablets. Neuralgia. Neuralgia.

Rheumatism. Pains that once kept

people home are forgotten half an

hour after taking a few of these

remarkable tablets. So are the little

nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day, or a sleepless night.

Genuine Aspirin tablets cost so very

little after all, that it doesn't pay to

experiment with imitations!



For
Better
Results
in
Cooking



C. N. R. Efficiency

Impressive Economy Record Established For Year 1931

Figures upon the operation of the Canadian National Railways for the year 1931 indicate that an impressive economy record was established in the face of heavily declining revenues. The operating revenue for the year reached \$177,273,700 as compared with \$221,770,445 for the preceding year, a decrease of about 20 per cent. Net operating expenses were \$169,688,000 as against \$193,259,507 for 1930, a decrease of 13 per cent. The system, therefore, exclusive of the lines operating under the Maritime Freight Rates Act, will show an operating surplus of about \$7,585,700 for 1931. This, of course, is a very slight help toward paying the enormous burden of interest on capital investment, but it is at least an operating profit.

The really encouraging thing about the report from Montreal is that while freight traffic revenue dropped about 16 per cent, operations were so arranged that the gross tonnage carried on each freight train operated was maintained and slightly increased. Speed of operation was increased and fuel consumption decreased. Passenger train service mileage operated was 25 per cent less in December, 1931, than in December, 1930, and 28 per cent less than in December, 1928, but locomotives were kept up to the usual average, and "on time" performance for the year set a new high record.

These figures indicate that the efficiency of the system is being improved in the time of adversity, and with an increase in freight and passenger traffic, such as may be expected with a gradual return to normal conditions, the relation of operating net revenue to overhead cost should be greatly improved.—D. P. C. in The Border Cities Star.

A hick town is any town, and the bigger the town the bigger the hicks contained in it.

The Egyptian year was divided into three seasons, called the Inundation, Sowing, and the Harvest.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.



people home are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day, or a sleepless night. Genuine Aspirin tablets cost so very little after all, that it doesn't pay to experiment with imitations!

(Made in Canada)

WILL REVEAL RELIEF PLANS IN NEAR FUTURE

Winnipeg, Man.—Legislation to be introduced shortly in the Dominion Parliament by Premier R. E. Bennett will reveal the system of unemployment relief to be used after May 1, W. R. Clubb, Minister of Public Works, stated in the Manitoba legislature. Freshly returned from the Dominion-Provincial Conference on unemployment relief at Ottawa, Mr. Clubb said he was not at liberty to announce the decisions of the conference.

The back-to-the-land scheme endorsed by the Manitoba government aroused interest at the conference, Mr. Clubb said. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Immigration, had already placed some persons with means on the land and had intimated legislation somewhat along the lines of the Manitoba scheme might be brought in to provide for placing persons without means on farms.

Premier Bennett had told the conference his government was studying the census figures to determine the feasibility of an unemployment insurance scheme. No Dominion legislation in this regard was to be expected this session, however, Mr. Clubb had learned.

A resolution asking the Dominion Parliament to enact legislation to authorize Manitoba to establish a provincial bank was passed by a vote of 26 to 16.

Vancouver Vessel For Ontario Ports

Inaugurated Freight Service From
West Coast To Toronto and
Hamilton

Montreal, Que.—Vancouver to Toronto and Hamilton by water is the service being inaugurated by the S.S. Rosebank of the Kingsley Navigation Company, Limited, Vancouver. The vessel is due here shortly after the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence and, after unloading part of her cargo here, will proceed to the Ontario ports.

Cargo from Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal will be taken on board for the return journey. The "Rosebank" was at one time the Canadian Observer of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Fleet. She left Vancouver on March 21 with a full load of timber and canned salmon.

Naturalization Papers Needed

C.N.R. Workers At Winnipeg Required To Produce Citizenship Papers

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Foreign-born workers in the Canadian National Railways shops at Fort Rose and Transcona are required to prove their citizenship. Their naturalization papers were inspected by a committee headed by A. E. Moore, Dominion chairman of the Canadian Legion, who said the investigation is the result of a new basis for the proposed lay-off of men by which all employees who cannot prove their Canadian citizenship will be dismissed regardless of seniority.

Mr. Moore, said the basis had been arranged at a conference he had a few days ago with Sir Henry Thornton, president of Canadian National Railways, and R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways.

Asking Preference On Wheat

Melbourne, Australia.—E. W. Hawker, Minister of Markets and Transport, told the Commonwealth legislature the Australian delegation to the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference next July did not intend to encumber its case with requests for preferential markets for wheat and wool, but would concentrate on obtaining concessions for meat and dairy products.

Favors War Weapon Cut

Geneva, Switzerland.—Foreign Minister Dino Grandi of Italy told the World Disarmament Conference Italy welcomed the United States proposal for abolition of tanks, heavy artillery and gas warfare. He added to the plan a proposal to abolish battleships, aeroplane carriers and bombing aeroplanes.

Six Advisers For Delegation

London, Eng.—The London Times said six business advisers will be attached to the British delegation to the Ottawa Imperial Conference next July. Three will represent trade and industry, one agriculture, and two trade unions, the newspaper added.

Use More Foreign Wheat

Italy To Lighten Restrictions On Future Importations

Rome, Italy.—Restrictions on the use of foreign wheat again were lightened by government decree.

Beginning April 26, millers of northern and central Italy will be allowed to use imported grain for 60 per cent, while millers of southern and insular Italy will be permitted to use 85 per cent.

The amount of foreign wheat which could be used in the mixing of flour formerly was 40 per cent, and 60 per cent, respectively, having been gradually raised from 25 per cent. in view of an insufficient production of domestic grain.

Ottawa, Ont.—Growth in Italian purchases of Canadian wheat is looked forward to here as a result of the increase in the proportion of foreign wheat allowed in the making of flour in Italy. The lightening of restrictions follows the trend of other years when, to encourage consumption of domestic wheat, restrictions are imposed early in the crop season and gradually relaxed as the domestic supply diminishes.

Many Countries Will Exhibit

Saskatchewan Farmers Urged To Take Interest In Grains Show

Regina, Sask.—J. A. Mooney and E. B. Gass, of this city, addressed a meeting of the Board of Trade at Yorkton in an endeavor to stimulate interest and enthusiasm in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina in 1933.

Mr. Mooney told the gathering that more than 30 countries have already signified their intention of entering exhibits at the World's Grain Exhibition and that before long he was expected the number would be at least fifty.

"We have one of the best growing grain areas here," Mr. Mooney said, "and it will be a shame if we do not put forth our best efforts to entice and encourage the farmers of the district to exhibit exhibits at the World's Grain Exhibition."

Mr. Gass outlined ways and means of stimulating interest and enthusiasm among the residents of the small towns and villages and the farmers in the Yorkton district and stated that Saskatchewan should enter at least 10,000 exhibits in the World's Grain Exhibition.

Must Protect Bay Route

Many Misrepresentations Claimed
Regard To Churchill Outlet

Ottawa, Ont.—The Hudson Bay route and the Port of Churchill are the butt of many misrepresentations in both English and Canadian newspapers. B. M. Stitt (Cons., Manitoba) told the House of Commons. The member from Nelson charged that if the underwriters had their way they would make it impossible for business to flow over the Hudson Bay route.

Hudson Bay and Straits were now equipped with all necessary aids to navigation and ready for service. Parliament must see that nothing was done to jeopardize their future development.

With regard to the railway into Churchill, he said shippers were ready to use it, but so far no schedule of freight rates had yet been published. He urged that the government direct the attention of the railway's management to this matter.

Benefit To Canada

Estimated \$250,776,000 Brought In
By Tourists Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—Total expenditures of tourists in Canada during 1931 are estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$250,776,000. This is a decrease of \$29,000,000 from the estimated expenditures of the previous year. Entering Canada via ocean ports, tourists spent \$12,018,000 from the United States by motor car, \$188,129,000; and from that country by rail, \$50,629,000.

As against this, Canadians touring abroad spent \$76,452,000 in other countries, a decrease of approximately \$25,000,000 from the figure in 1930.

Miners May Strike

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta coal miners stand firmly against wage reductions, according to results of the vote held by the Mine Workers' Union of Canada to ascertain the men's stand in the event of pay cuts. Returns so far show a great majority in favor of a general strike if operators attempt salary reductions.

Gives Royal Assent

Winnipeg, Man.—Making his first appearance in the Manitoba legislature this session, Lieutenant-Governor J. D. McGregor gave royal assent to six bills. His Honor recently took up his duties after a leave of absence occasioned by a severe illness.

Resigns Seat In Commons

Member For Royal, N.B., Hinds In His Resignation

Ottawa, Ont.—George B. Jones, former Conservative Minister of Labor and former member of the New Brunswick legislature, has resigned his seat in the House of Commons for the constituency of Royal, N.B. The resignation, with a accompanying letter by Mr. Jones was read in the House by Mr. Speer Black.

The action was taken by Mr. Jones on learning that a contravention of the House of Commons act had occurred by reason of Jones' being, April 1, 1931, having supplied medical goods for free Indians on orders of the Indian medical director. The firm is not operated by Mr. Jones personally. It is an unincorporated firm, and had it been a corporate one, it is understood, the provision of the act would not apply. The amount of goods supplied, it is understood, was small.

Ulster Is Loyal

Northern Ireland To Remain True To The British Empire

Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.—Viscount Crataglion, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, told a Unionist meeting that, whatever happened in the controversy between Great Britain and the Irish Free State, nothing would make his government "flinch in upholding the flag which so long has flown over Ulster, the United Kingdom and the rest of the Empire."

A resolution expressing unshakable loyalty to the King and a determination at all cost to remain within Great Britain and the empire was adopted by the meeting. (The Unionist party is the government party in Ulster.)

SEEK A LOWER RATE ON GRAIN TO MARITIMES

Ottawa, Ont.—Granting of a rate of 19.34 cents per 100 pounds on grain from the head of the lakes to Saint John, N.B., and Halifax, is urged in a memorial which is being sent to the Dominion Government. Conservative members and senators from the maritime provinces signed the document.

The memorial supports the appeal of the Halifax harbor commissioners and the transportation commission of the maritime board of trade for a one cent differential for the maritime ports as compared with Quebec port. The appeal was heard before the cabinet shortly before parliament assembled for the session.

By a decision of the board of rail way commissioners, the rate from the head of the Great Lakes to Quebec port was fixed at 18.34 cents per 100 pounds. Maritime bodies asked that a one cent differential rate be put into effect under the Transcontinental Act. The memorial supports the rate fixed by the railway commission to Quebec port. It further requests that the appeal for a 19.34 cent rate to maritime ports be not referred back to the railway commission. An early decision by the government is asked.

THE HIKERS' MYSTERY EXPRESS



A unique stunt was put over by the British Railways during the Easter holidays by running "Mystery" specials for an unknown destination. So well were these mystery trains run that not even the train crew knew where they would stop until a moment before their departure. The above picture shows G. W. Holoford Knight, K.C., and two other enthusiastic hikers trying to persuade the engineer to let them into the secret.

PROMINENT VISITOR



Combining business with pleasure, Gilbert Carmichael, official of Scotland Yard, famous British police organization, is shown as he arrived on these shores. He denies rumors that he is in the United States to investigate the Lindbergh kidnapping and said he will make a study of traffic systems in various American cities.

Sunday Cinemas In England

Bill To Legalize Sunday Picture Shows Passes Second Reading
London, Eng.—A bill which would legalize Sunday motion picture shows passed second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 235 to 217 after prolonged debate.

The decision was left to a free vote of the House, the voting cutting across all party lines. Sabbatharians elements have waged a campaign against the bill and many received postcards making such predictions as one that the Lord would strike them dead if they voted in favor of the measure.

Cinemas have been open on Sunday evenings in London and several other cities for many years without legal sanction. They would definitely have to close on Sundays after next October 7, however, unless the bill passed.

Distribute Flower Seeds

Canadian Horticultural Society To Donate Seeds To Saskatchewan

Ottawa, Ont.—Flower seeds, for distribution to residents in southern Saskatchewan, where the drought of last year took toll of crops and flowers, will be collected in the east under the direction of the Canadian Horticultural Council. Women's institutes and horticultural societies in eastern Canada will be asked to make donations of seeds and these will be distributed by the Saskatchewan relief commission in co-operation with the horticultural council.

F. C. Numick, chairman of the "Beautiful Canada" campaign, announced distribution plans here.

Discount On Debts

Toronto, Ont.—To enable farmers to secure sufficient money needed for the new season's operations and to aid in liquidation of their present indebtedness, a plan was announced by Massey-Harris Implement Company, involving a 10 per cent discount on all existing obligations to the company and on all new purchases of implements to the extent of payments prior to the end of next November.

Aid For Farmers

Advocates Bonus System To Encourage Mixed Farming

Ottawa, Ont.—Earl Rose (Cons., Dufferin-Simcoe) in debating the Rhodes' budget pointed to mixed farming as the economic salvation of Canada. It might be necessary to bonus certain products and he suggested two cents for bacon and live beef, one cent for cheese, and three cents a dozen for eggs. This, he said, could be done without a heavy drain on the national exchequer and would revolutionize mixed farming. A plan of this type would encourage exports and stimulate the home market.

The farmers of Canada, proceeded Mr. Rose, for years have witnessed the coal and iron and steel industries bonused. He believed it was time to take similar action for mixed farming.

The biggest problem in Canada was the rehabilitation of the farmer, said J. L. Brown (Lib., Lethbridge). The question now was whether farmers were to be responsible men living on farms, deriving satisfaction out of their work and enjoying reading and other forms of education and entertainment, or whether they were to sink to the position of men engaged solely in grubbing out some kind of living from the soil.

Disband Hitler Army

German Government To Put An End To Political Activities

Berlin, Germany.—The German Government ordered Adolf Hitler to disband his army of 400,000 National Socialist shock troops and put an end to the terrorizing activities for which it held him and his legions responsible.

The sudden blow at the strongest single political organization in the nation came in the form of an emergency decree signed by President Paul von Hindenburg. As soon as it was promulgated, police throughout the country proceeded to enforce it by invading the various Nazi headquarters and seizing materials of war and propaganda.

For Peaceful Solution

Sees Signs Of Co-Operation Between Capital and Labor

Vancouver, B.C.—"I look for the destruction of the capitalist system through co-operation rather than revolution," declared Dr. S. D. Chown, former general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, addressing the Vancouver Presbytery of the United Church here.

"I rejoice in the signs on every hand of co-operation between owners and operatives, the selling of company stock to employees and other like movements," he added.

CHANGE URGED IN U. S. RADIO BROADCASTING

Ottawa, Ont.—The outstanding educational associations of the United States have passed resolutions urging a drastic change in the system of radio broadcasting in that country, the parliamentary committee on radio broadcasting was told by Dr. J. E. Morgan of Washington, D.C.

Dr. Morgan has been for ten years editor of the Journal of the National Education Association, and represented the national committee on education by radio. The opinion was expressed in his brief that certain radio channels should be assigned to the educational authorities and that they should be owned and operated at the public expense without recourse to commercial advertising.

The federal radio commission of five members, appointed by act of congress in 1927, had proved a "weak organization" so far and had not made full use of its powers, the witness said. Evidence that the United States congress was alive to the unsatisfactory condition of radio in that country was seen in the fact that a commission similar to that studying the Canadian situation was now sitting in the United States by unanimous order of the United States senate.

The radio congress had decided, must be conducted in the "public interest, necessity and convenience," but whenever commercial interests made a bid for radio channels or hours held by educational organizations, the latter gave up their privileges unless they wished to enter into expensive litigation, Dr. Morgan said.

A powerful "monopolistic" organi-

OPTIMISTIC NOTE IS STRUCK IN MELLON SPEECH

London, England.—Hailing a new era, Andrew W. Mellon, United States ambassador to Great Britain, told the Pilgrims Society there was nothing in world conditions more unprecedented as to justify a lack of faith "in our capacity to deal with them."

This was the first public address as ambassador of the man who made millions in business and then administered the United States treasury under three presidents.

He spoke before a distinguished audience of 400 or more, including the Prince of Wales, Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, and Lord Derby, who presided.

The king sent a message to the Pilgrims, at the same time welcoming Mr. Mellon.

The Prince of Wales, speaking at the end of the banquet, saw proof of the friendship of the United States in sending an ambassador "one of the greatest financiers of their country at this time of world wide economic stress."

The Prince said he would not be able to visit America this year.

The ambassador reaffirmed his faith in "capitalism or whatever name may be applied to the system which has been evolved in adapting individual initiative to the machine age."

In discussing the way out of the present economic difficulties, he declared: "I do not believe in any quick or spectacular remedies for the ills from which the world is suffering."

Mr. Mellon declared that during his lifetime he had passed through many crises which invariably followed wars.

Economic depressions, he said, "are the price we pay for war and they must be reckoned as a seemingly unavoidable stage in the sequence of events."

The economic life of nations seems to go in cycles, he said, spurring forward in industrial expansion, then inflation and extravagance "which brings its own retribution."

In response to a message from the Pilgrims, the king sent the following: "I cordially thank the Pilgrims of Great Britain and their guests assembled this evening for the loyal terms of their message, and I am glad to think that my son is with them on this auspicious occasion."

"It is indeed a pleasure to me to have this opportunity of associating myself with the welcome they are giving to Mr. Mellon as ambassador of the United States of America."

Was Famous Sleuth

William J. Burns, World-Famous Detective, Dies At His Home In Florida

Sarasota, Fla.—William J. Burns, world-famous detective, died at his home here recently.

Mr. Burns, who was probably the most famous individual in the detective business, during his active years, died suddenly. He was 70 years old, a native of Baltimore, Md.

He founded the detective agency bearing his name and was director of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice from 1921 to 1924.

Business Advisers

Will Accompany United Kingdom Delegation To Imperial Conference London, Eng.—The suggestion that business advisers should accompany the United Kingdom's delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, has been welcomed by most Dominion governments, J. H. Thomas, secretary for Dominion Affairs, announced in the House of Commons recently.

Mr. Thomas added he had invited industrial associations to recommend selected advisers.

Raid On Fraternity House

Toronto, Ont.—A number of University of Toronto fraternity houses were raided by police and many pieces of silverware seized. The silverware, it seems, had been taken from downtown hotel and restaurants as "souvenirs" of various exploits and celebrations by the students. The spoons, knives, forks and other tableware were returned to the establishments and no prosecutions were made.

Chinese Studies Important

Montreal, Que.—Recognition of the place that the Department of Chinese studies has come to play in the scholastic life of McGill University was indicated in a decision of the corporation to grant a degree of master of arts in this subject. This will be obtainable in future under the auspices of the faculty of graduate studies and research.

Outlook On Agriculture

Financial Ability and Foresight Needed In Farm Management

In the immediate future the financial ability and foresight of the farmer will prove more important than his technical skill," according to "The Farm Outlook," first of an annual series of brief reviews of prevailing conditions combined with an outlook on agriculture, issued by the department of farm management of the University of Saskatchewan, and presented by Dr. William Allen and Prof. E. C. Hope.

"Most Saskatchewan farmers are still unable to discover any other enterprise as satisfactory as wheat production," the "Outlook" continues, "but the continued depression of wheat prices has almost obliterated farm incomes. As things farmers need are extremely costly in terms of farm products, and as maturing obligations can be met only with unusually large quantities of agricultural commodities, expenditures should be most carefully scrutinized to secure the wisest use of funds."

The general physical conditions bearing on the 1932 Saskatchewan wheat crop are decidedly more favorable than a year ago, it is reported. Precipitation since last harvest has been better than average in the northern agricultural sections, and decidedly better than for last year in the southern districts, where adequate rains during the growing season are the prerequisites to an even moderate crop.

The economic situation of the Saskatchewan wheat grower is possibly somewhat improved over a year ago, the report adds, but there is no tangible evidence at present to warrant an expectation of materially higher wheat prices in the near future, although improvement in general economic conditions, or adverse weather conditions, or unpredictable happenings, may help considerably in bringing wheat into line with its long-time price relationship with other commodities.

Advertising That Paid

Orders Taken At British Industries Fair Ran Into Millions

Figures have not been made public as to the aggregate value of the orders placed with the exhibitors at the British Industries Fair, which was held in two sections—one in London and the other in Birmingham—but it was enormous. For example the textile section of the London Fair booked \$25,000,000 worth of orders, and as the Birmingham section was closer to the Lancashire area, it is probable that the orders there were vastly greater.

At any rate, mill owners in Lancashire state that orders received will be sufficient to keep their places working full blast for from six months to one year. One firm gave orders for the quadruple enlargement of its manufacturing capacity.

The British Industries Fair was simply an advertising method. Advertising always pays.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal*.

Radio Reception In North

Programs From Stations In England, France and Germany Are Heard

Reception of Canadian radio broadcasts in the Arctic is "indifferent," the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police disclosed. Comments from the far northern outposts agree that Canadian stations are not heard regularly and certainly not with the regularity of radio broadcasts originating at United States points.

The constables on duty within the Arctic circle have, however, the great advantage of good reception for stations in England, and also in France and Germany, the report indicates.

A ruin known as the "Agate House" in the petrified forest of Arizona, is the only building known to be made entirely of agate.



"I want some bandages, some Lysol and some iodine."

"Has there been an accident?"

"Not yet, but I have just bought a motor-cycle."—*Lustige Kolner Zeitung*, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1938

Strange Motive Power

Eskimos Train Two Bear Cubs To Hunt Sleigh

The ravages of "Arctic dampers" among the sled-dogs of the northern aborigines have been particularly severe of late, according to the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. As a result, the Eskimos have had to resort to unusual methods to replace lost "dog-power." The most unique is reported from Wager Inlet, in the Chesterfield area, where one native family travelled around with two bear cubs harnessed to their komatik.

"They had killed the mother bear when the cubs were very little," reports Constable McCormack, of the Chesterfield detachment, "and by patient training taught them to get used to harness, and not to make battle with the dogs. And likewise their dogs had to be taught to get used to them."

"This, in my estimation, was a tremendous undertaking," says the constable, "and although they were successful in the training, the bear is too cumbersome an animal to keep up with the dogs, and they play out."

The Eskimos would not leave the bears outside at night, but would take them into the igloo occupied by themselves, where they also ate; and natives and bears slept side by side at night.

There were three little kiddies in this family, and the bears seemed to take great delight in playing with them on the floor of the igloo. The parents paid no attention whatever."

Designing Of Type

Creating Letters For Print Is An Art In Itself

Very few people are aware of the fact that the type they read in their newspapers, magazines, books and advertising has been designed by someone; that there is an art which has to do solely with the designing of new type faces. Reading has become so commonplace that most adult readers have forgotten that there are letters of the alphabet, so long as they do not intrude themselves due to some peculiarity letters do not impress the reader's consciousness. The art of the type designer paradoxically aims at impressing the reader by being inconspicuous. He is constantly striving to create letters that are more legible and which make the printed page more beautiful.

One of the world's foremost members of this craft, Frederick W. Goudy, has spent 34 years designing 73 type faces. Although few recognize his name all who read may see specimens of his handiwork daily. His art means this to him:

"The main purpose of making letters is the practical one of making thoughts visible. However, they have as well a decided decorative quality, quite apart from any ornamental treatment of the separate characters. Letters need only to be simple, well-shaped and well proportioned. Beauty is not to be sought at the expense of practical use."

How different from most of the other arts is the art of type design.

Often Means Success

Ability To Speak In Public Is Great Asset

There is many a man of today who would give much of his wealth, were he able to stand before an audience and acquit himself creditably. To young men starting out in life it often means success, or a chance for advancement to be able to stand before a body of men, even though it consists only of a small board of directors of the concern in which he is employed, and to express his ideas clearly, concisely, and impressively. Many a man of more than ordinary ability has failed to attain to his greatest possible height through inability to get his thoughts "across" and create a strong and favorable impression in important business conferences.

The schools of today are teaching the boys—and also the girls—to do this very thing, and it is one of the evidences of superiority of modern educational methods.

VIII Meet In Montreal

Montreal was chosen as the 1933 convention city of the American College of Physicians as the college concluded its sixteenth annual session at San Francisco. Dr. Jonathan C. Meakin, professor of medicine at McGill University, extended the invitation from the Canadian city.

Germany will celebrate this year the 100th anniversary of the first brewing of Bock beer.

There is only one motor vehicle to every 1,120 people in Yugoslavia.

Bicycles are popular transportation in Tokyo; 500,000 people use them.

Gardening Notes

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS ABOUT PLANTING THE VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDEN

In some parts of the country the first plantings can now be made. In the vegetable garden it is advisable to mix the rows North and South so that there will be an even distribution of light. In the case of small vegetables such as carrots, lettuce and spinach, rows twelve inches apart will do, and about eighteen inches for taller stuff like tomatoes and corn, and vines like melons and cucumbers. It is good economy to alternate rows of early and late vegetables. Spinach and lettuce are planted between beans, carrots, corn and the later things, which do not require full sun until the first names are out of the way. The leafy vegetables such as spinach and lettuce, as well as the radish and the early peas, go in first. These are followed by the second planting of the first named and also the first of the beets, carrots, some bean planting or peas and possibly, some beans and corn, ten days to a fortnight later. An application of some quickly available fertilizer, a scant handful to about every fifteen feet of row at the time of planting, is advisable. This is best applied dissolved in a gallon of water, and in any case commercial fertilizer should not be allowed to come into contact with the seed but should be placed an inch or two below or to one side of it. Among the flowers those which usually seed themselves, such as Cosmos and Calendulas, can be planted just as soon as the ground is ready, and this is also the proper time to get in Sweet Peas. Indeed, to be satisfactory, Sweet Peas must be planted deep, and they do best in deep, open soil containing plenty of rotted vegetable material into which they send their roots deeply in order to remain cool during the warm weather.

A BIG HELP

Gardeners will find the current seed catalogue indispensable in their operations. It is decidedly more than a mere sales sheet and will be found useful not only in planning and ordering seeds, but just as much so in planting, general care, and in the harvest of the vegetables. The height of the flowers, times of blooming, whether they are suitable for such special purposes as drying, screening, cutting and fragrance are all mentioned and are indispensable facts in laying out a satisfactory garden. In the vegetable line the catalogue contains this useful service by listing different varieties under the heading of Early, Late and Medium, so that one can have a succession of vegetables right through the season. With unusual sorts, special directions are given in regard to care and preparation for the table.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrubbery Directions—The majority of people appreciate the beauty of shrubbery, writes D. C. Shurman of the Dominion Experimental Farms, but for various reasons many fail to do any planting. It is never wise to attempt to do a great deal in any one year. A little planting done each season and done well will bring surprising results in a short time. The cost of many beautiful flowers is small; and every one can afford to buy at least one or two at a time. Do not plant shrubs too close to the foundation of the house, but try to picture them as they will be from five to ten years after planting, and allow plenty of room to develop the proper mature shape. If the earth is poor, as is often the case around new buildings, dig a hole about three feet in diameter and about twenty inches deep, and fill

with good garden soil, working in some well rotted manure. Then plant the shrub in the centre, being careful not to have manure coming in direct contact with the roots. Cultivate the surface occasionally for at least the first two or three years or till the shrub is firmly established and has made considerable growth. When the shrubs are planted in a shady position be careful to choose species that do well in the shade. Order shrubby rose bushes, fruit trees and similar things early, and if the ground is not ready to plant on arrival, "heel in" that is, spread roots out in a shallow trench and cover with moist earth. If the upper woody part appears dry and shriveled, cover that also. The main thing to remember is not to let the roots be exposed to the air even for a few minutes. Get them later permanent position as soon as possible and water well for the first few days. With larger shrubs and trees it may also be advisable to provide supports against the wind in the way of stakes which hold the plants rigid, stakes being from the bottom from the ground to the top of the shrub.

She was impressed by his manner and appearance. "I'm sorry," she said, "I can't think of anything in that line. How could you do that job without ruining your clothes?"

He tapped the bundle. "I have my overalls here," he said. "Also a screwdriver, monkey wrench and a few other tools, as well as a few faucet packings."

"That reminds me. There is a dripping faucet in the kitchen. You may repair it if you will."

The overall were on a jiffy and the wrench was out. In five minutes the faucet was repaired. The woman of the house by this time had decided that this was as good a time as any to have the kitchen brass polished, and it took him almost an hour. The charge was 50 cents. The man worked for 50 cents an hour, he explained, while he was actually on the job. He left his telephone number and offered to come on call.

The next day he was called to whitewash the basement. Between times, as he worked, the woman drew from his story.

He was young, about 28, and had had a good position with a firm that went bankrupt. He had a bride of a year, and didn't intend to accept charity. So when there were no openings in his line he decided to put to use the ability to handle odd jobs which his father had taught him when he was a schoolboy. He had been working for seven months and averaged enough to keep his family comfortably.

"But you needn't worry on my account, sir," she beamed. "The money is all right, sir."

"But you told me you had put it in the head," he gasped.

"Yes, sir," she beamed again. "So I did, sir. I put the money in the bank the day you told me to, sir, and the next day I drew it out again, sir, and it's all safe in the new mattress, sir."

Enough And To Spare

Canon Cody Optimistic About Radium At Great Bear Lake

Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, chairman of the Ontario Royal Commission on cancer which submitted its findings recently to the government, believed radium "enough and to spare" may be found on the shores of Great Bear Lake, N.W.T. He told the Royal Canadian Institute at Toronto there was a possibility sufficient radium might be found in that area "to break the Belgian monopoly."

Canon Cody urged the government to proceed with caution in the purchase of radium in view of this possibility.

Inspector—"Get away, has he? Did you guard all the exits?"

County Constable—"Yes, but we think he must have left by one of the entrances."

Although this vessel, displacing 21,000 tons, was built at Saint Nazaire, there is quite a lot of British equipment on board. Steering gear, water-tight door machinery, standard and gyro compass, winches, elevators, electric megaphones, ventilation plant, electric motors, and several important pumps are reported to be of all-British manufacture.

Managed To Keep Going

Young Man Hit By Depression Was Down But Not Out

A tall, smooth-shaven man stepped up to the front door of one of Waterbury's better homes the other day and gave the doorknob a quick, busineslike ring. He was well dressed, his trousers neatly pressed, his shirt clean, his shoes shined. He carried a bundle rolled up in a newspaper. No, there was nothing the maid could do; he wished to speak to the woman of the house, if she would be so kind as to step to the door a moment.

"Good morning, madam." His lifted hat revealed a well-groomed head of hair. "I am ready to go to work for you for an hour, day, week or year. If you have a floor which needs polishing, a chair which needs paint, a room which needs wallpaper, a ceiling to whitewash, a small carpenter or plumbing job, I shall be glad to serve you."

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Fashions In Steamships

France Is Turning Out Vessels With Funnel Funnels

France is parading on the high seas a new fashion in ships. If other nations follow suit, liners' funnels are to be worn square instead of round this year.

M. V. Georges Philippe (567 feet long), which sailed from Marseilles on her maiden voyage to the Far East, is the newest marine manifesto of the new vogues. The "Jean Bart," "Eridan," and "Felix Roussel" have already led the way, and the "Ariane," "Marechal Joffre," and another ship as yet unnamed are to follow in her wake.

Being a motor ship the funnels are low and squat, and the after one is a dummy, to increase the sense of speed and power.

Around the top of each funnel runs a big cornice, which makes a distinctive silhouette, declaring the ship's identity in almost any condition of light.

Although this vessel, displacing 21,000 tons, was built at Saint Nazaire, there is quite a lot of British equipment on board. Steering gear, water-tight door machinery, standard and gyro compass, winches, elevators, electric megaphones, ventilation plant, electric motors, and several important pumps are reported to be of all-British manufacture.

Should Draw Crowd

Church In Melrose, Massachusetts Discontinues Collections On Sunday

The collection boxes have been idle in the Unitarian Church at Melrose, Massachusetts since Easter Sunday. The Rev. Henry T. Sechrist, minister, discussing his decision to discontinue with the collections, said:

"Churchgoers are being confronted with financial worries all week long and certainly those financial worries should not be emphasized and brought home to them in church on Sunday morning."

He explained that envelopes and a box were available in the church lobby for those wishing to make donations.

So stringent are bar examinations today that only 465 out of every 1,000 aspiring lawyers ever pass them.

Oriental Methods Seem Odd

Practically Everything Is Done Opposite To Occidental Way

Japanese folk do many things in "contrary" ways. For instance, during the day the Japanese housewife opens wide the sliding walls of wood and paper which form her house, but at night they are enclosed by solid wooden shutters, and people sleep virtually without ventilation.

At the door of a theatre or a restaurant the Japanese hand the attendant their shoes instead of their hats. At a dinner the sweets, if they come at all, are served early in the meal instead of toward the end. Acting in the theatre is modelled not on life, but on the movements of dolls in marionette shows, and in the classic "No" drama the possibility of showing emotion by facial expression is eliminated by the use of carved wooden masks.

And where the people have not been "civilized" out of their natural courtesy, a chauffeur will refuse to pass another on the road—from motives of politeness. To us the Japanese method of beckoning would signify "go away." Boats are beached stern foremost; horses are backed into their stalls, sawing and planing are done with a pulling motion; keys are turned in their locks in a reverse direction from that which is customary with us.

The list of things that the Japanese "backwards" might be continued indefinitely, but is conveniently ended with the singular way in which they reckon the ages of their children. In Canada, a child born on the 31st of December is one day old next morning. In Japan he would be two years old! For they reckon that a child is one year old on the day he is born, and two years old on the following New Year's Day.

New York's Prison De Luxe

Cost Two Millions and Is Last Word In Comfort

During the winter there have been men who have appeared in the police courts and expressed a wish to go to prison where they were sure to get food. What a crowd there would have been all over the provinces if the prisons had been similar to one just opened in New York. Recent this was inaugurated in right good style with brass bands, sandwiches and tea. As for the prison itself it was a real example as to how to—or how not to—treat prisoners. There were "bullet-proof" windows giving fine views of the city. The prison chapel had a revolving altar with different compartments fitted for the ritual of different faiths. There were wash-handless laundry, radios in every ward, cells with hot and cold water, and mirrors made of steel. And it cost about \$2,000,000.

That cannot be called a "prison," it is more in the nature of a palais de justice. There will, of course, be some people who will consider this the right thing for the poor fellows with an inferiority complex and the gentle lambs who "cannot help it" because they are "habitual criminals." Indeed, with such a "home" as that who would not be a criminal?"—*Regina Daily Star*.

Males Hold It On

Bert Greer, youthful Calgary golfer, started the hole in one race recently by sinking the ball on the 145-yard No. 4 hole at the Regal golf club with a mashie shot. It was the first hole in one of the season in the province, and Greer's second since he started golf. His first was scored in 1928 on the same course.

Saving Deposits Increase

Increases in saving deposits in Canada continue on the upward trend. For the month of February, according to the financial statement issued by the Department of Finance, an increase of \$22,000,000 was recorded as compared with the previous month.

It's a sure thing that money must go further now than it used to—it takes a long time to come back.

"My little brother can talk now. He says a lot of words." "What are they?" "Oh, words I have never heard anybody else use."—*Buen Humor*, Madrid.



Says Garnet Wheat Should Be Graded Separately In Order To Command A Better Price

If Garnet wheat were graded separately, thus allowing millers to make their own blends, it would have a better chance of commanding a premium in the market than it has at present. This variety is at the moment graded an No. 2 Northern.

Such was the opinion of E. B. Ramsay, chief of the board of grain commissioners, expressed to the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture.

Last October the western grain standards board passed a resolution recommending that separate grades be erected for Garnet. Parliament, however, requested that this action be deferred for the present year, so that the grades will not be disturbed for another 12 months at least.

The chief antagonism against Garnet came from the Canadian millers. Mr. Ramsay told the committee. Their prejudice was due to the yellowish tinge of the flour and not to any inferiority in qualities. Foreign millers had found it satisfactory. Also, Canadian millers did not wish to buy a No. 2 Northern, in which grade Garnet had been put. Asked by W. R. Motherwell (Liberal, Melville), if the real reason for this antagonism might not be that the Canadian millers did not want to incur the expense that might be entailed in adjusting their machinery to grind Garnet, Mr. Ramsay believed this to be a factor.

Of 276,000,000 bushels of wheat produced last year Garnet totalled 45,000,000, thus indicating the popularity of this variety in the west.

Mr. Ramsay urged that blending Garnet with other varieties should be scientific and not haphazard. The high quality of Canadian wheat must be maintained, for the Canadian inspection certificate was the only one accepted in England at its face value.

He thought that if foreign importers wanted Garnet, they should know they were getting that variety. At present, they did not know what they were getting inasmuch as shipments were made only on the basis of No. 2 Northern. These might contain 10 per cent Garnet, or 80 per cent.

New Gold Mines

Rich Areas Are Reported In Northern Manitoba

New gold mines will be discovered and developed in Manitoba, predicted J. F. Wright, of the Geological Survey, in a paper delivered before the annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in session in Montreal.

Dr. Wright, who has devoted a great deal of his time in recent years to examination of mineral areas in Manitoba, referred particularly to the areas about Island Gods and Oxford Lakes as new ground offering interesting possibilities to the prospector. These areas, formerly inaccessible, can now be reached by airplane, he stated, and have already yielded some promising prospects which he described in some detail.

Practical suggestions and instruction to the prospector were contained in Dr. Wright's paper calculated to direct his efforts into the most productive channels.

Present evidence, concluded Dr. Wright, points towards interesting possibilities in the neighborhood of the three lakes mentioned. They are located about 150 miles east of the northern end of Lake Winnipeg.

Will Exhibit "Flying Scot"

Those who do not expect to travel between London and Edinburgh next May may see in Chicago the "Flying Scot," fastest train in the world. The "flying Scot" will be transported to the United States in 1933 with its full crew of British trainmen, complete with coaches, sleepers and dining cars and motive power, to be shown at Chicago's Century of Progress Exposition.



"Can you lend me five marks quickly?"
"No, nor slowly either."—Jugend, Munich.

W. N. U. 1933

Turner Valley Oil Field

Sufficient Reserve To Supply Calgary With Gas For Next 20 Years

If the wells of the Turner Valley oil field, about 45 miles from Calgary, were properly and efficiently operated, their output would be sufficient to serve the City of Calgary with illuminating and heating gas for about 20 years.

This statement was given the House of Commons committee of banking and commerce investigating the alleged high price of gasoline in Canada by Oliver Hopkins, head of the geological department of the Imperial Oil Company. He had been called, at the suggestion of Dr. G. D. Stanley (Cons., Calgary East), to describe the Turner Valley situation and its relative position to the gasoline industry of Canada.

Legislation passed recently by the Alberta Government with a view to conserving the output of the wells, had materially reduced the production of crude naphtha, which was a constituent of gasoline. Consequently, the Imperial Oil Company had reduced its production of crude naphtha from 4,800 barrels daily as in 1930, to about 2,400 barrels daily at the present time.

Because of an increase of horse-drawn traffic there was a curtailed market for gasoline and crude naphtha throughout Alberta, and accordingly the Imperial Oil Company had not continued to produce at capacity.

About four-fifths of the crude naphtha is refined by three refineries in Calgary, and the other fifth was sold direct to farmers, who used it in their tractors at a cost of about 10 cents a gallon.

There were about 90 producing wells, of which the Imperial Oil Company owned or controlled 50. In 1930 the production of the whole field was 1,361,584 barrels of crude naphtha, of which the Imperial Oil production was 804,531, and in 1931 the total production was 1,575,625, of which the Imperial Oil production was 641,039.

In August, 1931, it cost the Imperial Oil Company 89 cents for a gallon of crude clear naphtha from the wells, and 82 cents a gallon of crude discolored naphtha. It cost 35 cents a barrel to transport from the field to Calgary.

Only a small amount of crude oil was produced in the Valley, approximately 150 barrels of crude oil a day.

"As I understand it, it is cheaper for a refinery to purchase crude oil from the mid-continent field around Oklahoma than from Calgary, due to high freight rates," declared Mr. Hopkins.

The Wheat Bonus

Over \$11,000,000 Distributed At a Cost Of \$167,000

The cost of administering the wheat bonus of five cents a bushel last year was \$107,000, H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons. In committee of supply the House was considering an estimate of \$2,400,000 for the Canada Grain Act. The appropriation represented a reduction of \$331,000 from the sum voted last year.

More than 3,000,000 cheques had to be mailed out to the farmers receiving the bounty, he said. The bonus itself was more than \$1,000,000 last year.

The bonus was administered by the Board of Grain Commissioners, and the \$107,000, taken up with administration costs, represented one per cent of the money applied.

Turn of the Tide

Immigration Between British Isles and Dominions Reversed Last Year

The tide of immigration between the British Isles and the Dominions was reversed last year, for the first time in history.

United States Trade Commissioner Rogers R. Townsend at London, England, reported to the Commerce Department 53,000 colonial citizens last year entered the United Kingdom from other parts of the Empire to remain, while 27,000 British citizens emigrated to the Dominions.

Stranger (on board Atlantic liner entering New York Harbor)—"Say, George, what's that tremendous statue over there?"

George—"Oh, that's a monument dedicated to the memory of Uncle Sam's divorced wife."

Canada's total catch of fish last year weighed 889,000,000 pounds.



Finances Of Canada

Government Ended Year With Cash Balance Of \$53,000,000

Ordinary expenditures in 1931-32 were \$19,000,000 less than estimated, totalling \$378,700,000.

Ordinary revenues, greatly reduced by reason of lower yield from taxation, were \$327,700,000.

Deficit on ordinary account, 1931-32, \$51,000,000.

Expenditures not provided from income—Special (net), including unemployment and farm relief, \$48,000,000; capital, \$10,000,000; loans (non-active), \$3,300,000—resulting in increase of debt, \$119,500,000.

Expenditures on unemployment and farm relief, 1931-32, \$38,250,000; wheat bonus, \$11,000,000.

Government ended year with cash balance of \$53,000,000.

Estimated expenditure, ordinary and capital, in 1932-33, \$379,500,000, a reduction from the previous year of \$25,000,000 after absorbing an increase of debt, \$12,700,000 in interest on public debt.

Controllable expenditures of the government on the usual services have under the estimates for 1932-33 been reduced \$35,500,000, or 20 per cent from the previous year.

Revenues under existing taxation are estimated at \$319,000,000, and ordinary expenditures, \$36,900,000.

New taxation will, it is estimated, yield \$55,000,000, balancing current account and leaving a surplus of \$4,300,000.

Provision is not fully made from revenues for capital expenditures or for unemployment relief or railway deficit, although any improvement in business would be immediately reflected in increased yield from taxation and would correspondingly improve budget position on all counts.

May Retire From Public Life

Stated That Lloyd George Will Devote His Time To Writing and Farming

David Lloyd George, one of Britain's greatest political figures, was reportedly recently to have decided on his virtual retirement from the House of Commons. Only events of outstanding importance, said those close to him, would bring the Welsh Liberal and war time prime minister back to the scene of his past triumphs. There was nothing on the political horizon now, it was added, that could be considered in that category.

Lloyd George, who in his galvanic person during the war symbolized for many the British "will to win," whose oratory swayed the benches of Commons as had that of few men, will devote himself to the future to writing and farming, his friends said.

While continuing to feel that where Lloyd George is concerned the unexpected might always happen, commentators recently have pointed out that in the strict logic of events it was hard to see just what his place could be in the present political scheme.

Heads Labor Conference

Senator Gleason Robertson Presides At Meeting In Geneva

Elected president of the International Labor Conference, Senator Gleason Robertson, former Canadian Minister of Labor, said he regarded the action as a tribute to the Dominion in view of its constant loyalty to the international labor organization, built under the auspices of the League of Nations, and Canada's constant adhesion to its principles.

It was also a tribute to the countries of the new world, particularly those of North America, Senator Robertson told the delegates, who had assembled from 50 nations.

The conference will discuss old age pensions, abolition of the fee-charging employment agencies and the admittance of children to employment in non-industrial occupations.



WHEN ONE'S BUDGET IS LIMITED IT PLAYS A DOUBLE ROLE!

You can wear this fascinatingly lovely dress for Sunday nights or afternoons.

It has its own little jacket! See how trim it is!

The jacket has a poplin hip flir and exceedingly attractive sleeves.

It's youthful smart in black crepe silk. The deep bodice yoke that ties back is a fashionably capable back, is lace.

And isn't the skirt tricky with its crossed diagonal through the hips?

Style No. 718 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 40 inches bust. Sizes 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-inch material.

Price: come suit; with the bodice of plain taping crepe is chic.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

The Thing To Value

Contribution Men Make For Betterment Of The World

This is an age of era when people are called to collect money, and they are valued as they amass wealth. But we can see a change coming over the world. People are beginning to realize that it is not the wealth a man accumulates that is the thing to value, but the contribution made for the betterment of the world. People are beginning to realize that work of any kind for the public service and advancement, making the community better, is the real achievement. —General Smuts.

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George—"Oh, that's a monument dedicated to the memory of Uncle Sam's divorced wife."

Canada's total catch of fish last year weighed 889,000,000 pounds.

WHOOPEE! A FOUR-LEAF CLOVER! OBOYBOY! AM I LUCKY?!!

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SHE WORRIED ABOUT HER WEIGHT

"I started taking Krušen Salts a month ago. I have lost 5 pounds in weight, and I feel as if I have lost 50 lbs. I am full of vigor, whereas before I was listless and worried over little things. But I am thankful to say that, were my troubles doubled, they would not worry me to-day—thank God."

Here's the recipe that banishes fat—take one-half teaspoon of Krušen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

He sure and do this every morning, for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat!"—Don't miss a morning, Krušen daily means that every particle of fat is banished, and worries and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise, too. Krušen, liver, kidneys and bowels are turned up in the pure flesh food containing these six salts is carried to every part of the body, and this is followed by the Krušen tea. Krušen tea is a gentle, healthy activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

France will take part in the Olympic at Los Angeles.

A resolution favoring shorter working hours for labor has been voted upon favorably by the British Columbia legislature.

Men at The Pas, Man., are seeking rights from Ottawa to fish in the Hudson Bay. They would operate on a commercial basis.

John Fletcher, a notable figure in the early history of telegraph development in British Columbia, died recently at Palo Alto, Cal.

Guglielmo Marconi has developed a completely successful ultra short wave radio telephone capable of receiving and sending.

Saskatchewan's coal output for February of 108,435 tons is 99.1 per cent. advance over the same period a year ago.

A trading loss of £646,606 for the past year, including provision for its liability in the losses of subsidiary companies, was reported by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Rumors prevail at Seward, Alaska, that Jack McCord, a promoter, has discovered platinum bearing sands on Chirikof Island and was planning to start immediate development of a mine.

Hugh S. Gibson, the United States delegate, proposed to the world disarmament conference the abolition of offensive weapons including tanks, heavy mobile guns and gases as the key to the disarmament problem.

When Andrew W. Mellon arrived in London, England, to take up his duties as United States ambassador, he was given an ovation by a considerable crowd at the railway station.

Ask For Protection Of Livestock Industry

Dominion Minister Of Agriculture Requested To Call Conference

A meeting of the Saskatchewan Livestock Board held in Regina passed a resolution requesting the Dominion Minister of Agriculture to call a conference of all livestock interests in Canada before the Imperial Conference in Ottawa in July to draft a policy for the protection of the livestock industry to be presented at the conference.

The meeting also endorsed a similar request from the Western Canada Livestock Union. It was intimated at the meeting that in the case of the Dominion declining these requests the Livestock Union might call an independent meeting and, in case this was done, the Livestock Board requested that the six presidents of the Saskatchewan Associations, horse, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and ranchers, be invited to attend.

By twisting the handle of a new hairbrush either short or long bristles are extended for use.

The per capita income of Czechoslovakia last year was about \$125.

Bilious For Days At Time Until She Took Vegetable Pills

Gratefully, Mrs. C. writes: "The first doctor, Mrs. Carter's Little Liver Pills gave me great relief after every medicine I tried failed."

Because they are PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and spleen, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills, with their unique rectifying Constipation, Acidity, Headaches, Poor Complexion and Indigestion, 25c. & 75c. red pkgs. everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME.

W. N. U. 1938

Coal Production

Heavy Increases Shown For Saskatchewan and Alberta Mines

Canadian coal producers reported an output of 1,188,349 tons of coal during February; an increase of 23.4 per cent. over the February, 1931, production according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Alberta's production reached a total of 537,025 tons as against 336,502 tons in February, 1931. Nova Scotia's output was 349,830, a decline of 13.4 per cent. from the total for the corresponding month of last year. Compared with February a year ago, the British Columbia production of 174,027 tons showed an increase of 18.8 per cent.; Saskatchewan's output of 108,435 tons recorded a 9.1 per cent. advance; on the other hand, the New Brunswick production of 19,032 tons was 10.2 per cent. lower.

Receipts of anthracite coal consisted of 119,495 tons from the United States, 8,916 tons from Great Britain, and 650 tons from Belgium. Importations of bituminous coal totalled 378,848 tons, of which tonnage the United States supplied 69.3 per cent. and Great Britain the remainder.

Exports of coal from Canada were recorded at 26,048 tons or 24.5 per cent. above the February, 1931, total. Approximately 72 per cent. of the month's exports were cleared through customs' ports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



MAKE THESE "YOUNG" PAJAMAS
FOR DAUGHTER AND YOUNL
BE THRILLED AS SHE!

The softened neckline is a darling vogue. And isn't the partial belt effect charming? The young girl is fully in bow at the back? The circular cut trouser legs are moderately full as the young set wear them. A crepe de chine print with pink piping on pale blue ground is definitely "young" and exceedingly dainty in effect, as the original.

It can also be carried out in crepe satin, rayon novelties and flat washable crepe silk for bedtime.

Young girls may choose

rayon or novelty wool crepe, wool jersey and crepe silk in plain or print.

Style No. 816 is designed for sizes

12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26

inch bust. Size 16 requires 3½

yards of 30-inch material with 4½

yards of binding.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps

or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap

coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

The German firm which built the

Los Angeles and other well-known

airships has put a small airship

engine into an automobile.

The woman who is thoughtful is

never a successful gossip.

ALLIED AND ENEMY FLYERS FRATERNIZE



Allied and enemy flyers and observers who fought in the clouds to the accompaniment of whining struts and Lewis gunfire, gathered recently in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, to attend a banquet sponsored by the Aviation League of Manitoba. More than a hundred Manitoba wartime pilots and observers from both sides attended the reunion.

In this picture, Karl Neumann, left, who claims membership with the great Baron Richthofen's famous "Flying Circus" is seen recounting a war exploit to an interested audience of Manitoban pilots.



This picture shows a portion of the gathering relating wartime exploits as the cocktail tray goes round.

Tax On Insurance

Imposition Of One Per Cent. Of Premiums Other Than Life, Marine and Farm Mutual

Imposition of a one per cent. of net premiums of insurance companies authorized to transact business in any province of Canada, other than life, marine and farm mutual was announced in the budget speech of E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons.

"The tax upon insurance premiums passed at the last session was not put into effect by proclamation as provided by the statute, owing to difficulties over the jurisdiction of the Dominion and provinces in the matter of insurance," Mr. Rhodes remarked.

"It is now proposed, under the Special War Revenue Act, to impose a tax of 1 per cent. of net premiums of insurance companies authorized to transact business in Canada or in any province of Canada, other than life, marine and farm mutual.

This tax was in force from 1915 to 1929. British and foreign companies, not so authorized, but maintaining deposits with the Dominion, will also be assessed 1 per cent. of net premiums received in Canada. Canadian policyholders who insure their property in Canada with companies other than those mentioned above, will be charged a tax of 15 per cent. of the gross premiums payable on such insurance."

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

The woman who is thoughtful is

never a successful gossip.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 24

ABRAM'S GENEROSITY TO LOT

Golden Text: "In honor perfering one another."—Romans 12:10.
Lesson: Genesis 13.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 133.

Explanations and Comments

The Problem, verses 5-7.—The land of Canaan was not fertile enough to support such large flocks and herds as both Abraham and Lot had, especially after their separation. A severe famine in Genesis 12:10. Their herdsmen were continually quarreling over the pastures. Not only was there not enough pasture for them, but they did not have the whole land to themselves. The Canaanites, the Perizites, were there too. Some scholars think that the Perizites were the original inhabitants who had been conquered by the Canaanites.

The Problem, verses 5-6.—Abraham would have no strife between himself and Lot, nor between their herdsmen. The unoccupied country was before them, he told Lot. "He was more intent on peace than on gain, and he had a desire to have a brotherly relationship with his neighbor, and he bade Lot choose the land he wanted and he himself would take the other."

The Choice, verses 10-15.—They had a wide prospect from a hill above Bethel. On the one side of them were the rather barren hills of Judea, from two thousand to four thousand feet high. On the other side was a valley, the Jordan valley, through which the Jordan flowed. Lot's soul had none of the greatness of Abraham's. The well-watered fertile plain on the east, which was "as the garden of the Lord," was his choice. When he had chosen he walked with cities whose inhabitants were a proverb of lawless wickedness? He would only pitch his tent "towards Sodom"; but dire results followed.

"He had a mind of the world, sharp as a needle having a desire for the main chance. He boasted to himself that he always 'took in the whole situation.' But he had very imperfect sight. He saw 'all the well-watered plain of Jordan,' but he overlooked the city of Sodom, the land of the wicked and sinful peoples. And the thing he overlooked was the biggest thing in the outlook! for his undoing."

The Problem, verses 14-15.—"What lay behind Abraham's magnanimity? More than mere kindness to a younger man. More, than a mind superior to material values. He had been called of God for a great purpose, and his only desire was something greater than accumulation of wealth. There was an upward fidelity to higher ends which made him treat the question of a better or worse grazing-ground as a mere detail of life. He was willing to leave his destiny and the whole question of 'less' or 'more' in other hands."

"This is what was recognized by the great ones: reputation made to him when his generosity was rewarded without gratitude. Formerly promises became more precise and more detailed. 'All the land which thou seest, that will I give it to and to thy seed, for ever.' He is bound to go through the land in the length of it and the breadth of it, in the full consciousness of possession. If he has sacrificed a part of it to his kinsman, the land is no impoverishment. The reward, however, is promised, included more territory. There was a specific assurance concerning the multitudes of his descendants. They would be abundant so that the land would be fully possessed. 'They seed as the stars of heaven, and shall never be cut off.' The question of 'less' or 'more' is not to be outcome in generosity by his servant. If Abraham gives generously, God gives tenfold more."

Rum Running Case

Nova Scotian Vessel Is Forfeited To United States Government

The Nova Scotian vessel, "Josephine K," which was seized off Ambrose Light in January, 1931, has been forfeited to the United States Government with the consent of her owners, it was announced in New York.

United States Attorney George Z. Medeles disclosed the action which he said, was agreed to by counsel for the Liverpool Shipping Company, owners of the boat. The wines and liquors found aboard will be destroyed.

Seizure of the boat caused international complications because her skipper, William P. Chuet, was killed in the coastguard chase. An inquiry, however, resulted in the ruling that the coastguard acted within regulations.

Better In Canada

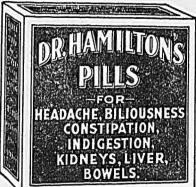
"Conditions are better in Canada, because Canadians were not as madly excited as Americans by post-war conditions," declares Arthur Stringer, Canadian author. "There is a stability among Canadians that is probably due to the Scotch strain among them," he said.

Ultraviolet ray lamps are to be installed in Highland Park Zoological Garden, Pittsburg, Pa., to improve the condition of animals from tropical lands.

"Will you give ten cents to help the Old Ladies' Home?"

"What! Are they out again?"

Chicago has more hotels than any other city—604.



Community Progress Competitions

Gratifying Results Attend Movement Sponsored By Canadian National Railways

The closing entry date for the Canadian National Railways Community Progress Competitions for 1932 has been set for April 30th, by Dr. W. J. Black, Montreal, director of the Department of Colonization and Agriculture for the Railways.

In commenting on the results of the two years' competitions, which were most gratifying, Dr. Black said an advancement quite substantial in character has been registered in the extent of the public interest being taken by many communities in their local schools, and the education, both primary and higher, of their young people. In agriculture a drive has been instituted for livestock improvement, unprofitable breeding stock has been disposed of, finer soil cultivation has been adopted, good seed has been recognized as more important, the physical conditions of farms, dwellings and buildings generally have been improved, and rural highways have been built or reconditioned.

In Public Health also interest has been stimulated. The prevention and control of infectious diseases has been given more attention, and in some cases municipal doctors have been appointed. Boys' and girls' clubs have been organized where few, if any, previously existed. Agricultural societies, farmers' and women's associations, institutes or clubs have been brought into being or have been advanced. Close co-operation in community relations has been encouraged, and influences for the general betterment have been promoted, including due consideration for observance of law and order.

In the farm home the handicrafts have been given a premium and the coming generation of workers has been encouraged to preserve and perpetuate the best that has been brought to this country from other lands.

The 1931 prize money totalled \$1,750 for each of the three Western Provinces is being spent on worthwhile projects such as purchase or renting of pure bred stallions and bulls; purchasing seed-cleaning plant; organizing boys' and girls' clubs covering seed growing, poultry, gardens, calf, and swine; beautifying school grounds and purchase of playground equipment and school libraries; establishment of fairgrounds, sewing clubs, and assistance to community halls and other community efforts.

Altogether the results so far have been a fine achievement, demonstrating the possibilities of a united objective toward the great goal of Canadian Citizenship.

Will Be Lenient

Radio Owners Given Time To Pay License Fee

A lenient attitude is to be taken by the Department of Marine in the collection of the \$2 license fee for radio receiving sets. In a statement issued by Alfred Durandale, Minister of Marine, he made it clear that radio owners would be given until June 1 to secure their new licenses and when a citizen was willing to pay, the Department would give him ample time to do so.

"I suppose you visited the great art galleries while you were abroad?"

"No, we didn't need to. You see our daughter paints."

Switzerland has a railway and auto-truck dispute.



"Look at those Siamese twins. It is silly to come to a hall fastened together like that."

"That is Mr. Dunce and his wife. It is the only way she would permit him to come!"—Meggedorfer Blaet, Munich.



PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.
The RAMSAY CO. Dept. 273 BANK ST.
Ottawa, Ont.

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

—BY— MARGARET PEDLER

Author of "The Splendid Hermit" and "The Hermit of Far End." Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued

For a moment they faced each other, his eyes, stormy as her own, burst with anger. His hands clenched themselves.

"If I could," he said hoarsely, "I would 'make' it my business."

He wheeled round and left the room without another word. Jean stood staring dazedly at the blank panels of the door which had closed behind him. She wanted to laugh . . . or to cry. To laugh, because with every sullen word he revealed the thing he was so sedulously intent on keeping from her. To cry, because he had taken her pretended indifference at its face value, and so another film of misunderstanding had risen to thicken the veil between them—the veil which he would not, and she, being a woman, could not, draw aside.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Spider

Probably masculine obtuseness and the feminine faculty for dissimulation are together responsible for more than half the broken hearts with



"I've just thrown out all my dust cloths

—because I've found how to do the work better, easier and quicker.

"I use Appleford Wonder Paper now. You buy it in a neat package that tucks away handily in a table drawer. Two-fives cost you only for a quarter. When you use it, you simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad and go over whatever needs attention.

"I've never seen anything like Wonder Paper. It really dusts, cleans and polishes at the same time. It takes up dirt like magic, and so easily. And you can use it over and over again."

"What I used to hate about dusting was the bother of keeping the dusts clean. I always used odds and ends of old shirts and the like—and it seemed to me it was eternally washing them. It took me just to throw them into a bag or cupboard. They seemed so unnecessary."

"The beauty of Wonder Paper is that you throw it away when you're through with it."

"I can promise that you'll like Wonder Paper. It gives you time for things very much more attractive than dusting."

Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If you haven't seen us the coupon below and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes, a bonus for your trouble.

"Aged fiddlesticks!" he jeered. "If it weren't for that white hair of yours, I'd tote you round at my youngest sister. And I don't believe" —"severely"—"that it is white, really. I believe your maid powder it for you every morning, just because you were born in sin and know that it's becoming."

So it was settled that the first week of July should witness a general exodus from Staple, and meanwhile the June days slipped away, and Tormarin sedulously occupied himself in adding fresh stones to the wall which he thought fit to interpose between him-

which the highways of life are littered.

The Recalcitrant Parent, the Other Woman—be she never so gruff—or the Other Man, as the case may be, are none of them as potent a menace to the ultimate happy issue of events as the mountain of small misunderstandings which a man and a maid in love are capable of piling up for themselves.

The man is prone to see only that which the woman intends he shall—and no self-respecting feminine thing is going to unveil the mysteries of her heart until she is very definitely assured that that is precisely what the man in the case is aching for her to do.

So she dissimulates with all the skill which Nature and a few odd thousand years or so of tradition have taught her and pretends that the Only Man in the World means rather less to her than second-best shoe buckles. With the result that he probably goes silently and sadly away, convinced that he hasn't an outside chance, while all the time she is simply quivering to pour out at his feet the whole treasure of her love.

In this respect Blaise and Jean behaved as egregiously as any other love-beguiled.

Following upon their quarrel over the matter of Jean's attitude towards Geoffrey Burke, Tormarin retreated once again into those fassions of silent reserve which seemed to deny the whole memory of that "magic moment" at Montreal. And Jean, because she was unhappy, flared outrageously with the origin of the retreat, finding in certain recklessness enjoyment in the flavour of excitement lent to the procedure by the fact that Burke was in deadly earnest.

Playing with an "exploded bomb" at least sufficed to take her thoughts off other matters, and enabled her momentarily to forget everything for which forgetting seemed the only possible and sensible prescription.

But you can't forget things by yourself. Solitude is memory's closest friend. So Jean, heedless of consequences, encouraged Burke to help her.

Lady Anne sometimes sighed a little, as she watched the two go off together for a long morning on the river, or down to the tennis-court, accompanied, on occasion, by Claire Latimer and Nick to make up the set. But she held her peace. She was no believer in direct outside interference as a means towards the unravelment of a love tangle, and all that it was possible to do, indirectly, she had attempted when she revealed to Jean the history of Blaise's marriage.

She did, however, make a proposal which would have the effect of breaking through the present trend of affairs and of throwing Blaise and Jean more and less continuously into each other's company. She was worldly wise enough to give its due value to the power of propinquity, and her innocently proffered suggestion that she and her two sons and Jean should all run up to London for a week, before the season closed, was based on the knowledge of how much can be accomplished by the skilful handling of a "partie carree."

The suggestion was variously received. By Blaise, indifferently; by Jean, with her natural desire to know more of the great city she had glimpsed en route augmented by the knowledge that a constant round of sight-seeing and entertainment would be a further aid towards the process of forgetting; by Nick, the son of whose existence rose and set at Charnwood, with open rebellion.

"Why go to be based in London, madonna, when we might remain here in the comparative coolth of the country . . . Count yourself not to know a fact when you know that it took place, but then only when you see it as it did take place."

They were alone at the moment, and Lady Anne regarded him with twinkling eyes.

"Frankly, Nick, because I want Jean for my daughter-in-law. No other reason in the world. Personally, as you know, I simply detest town during the season."

He laughed and kissed her.

"What a Machiavelli in petticoats! I never had believed it of you, madonna. Help me, I wouldn't!"

"Well, you may. And you've got to back me up, Nick. No philandering with Jean mind! You'll leave her severely alone and content yourself with the company of your aged parent."

"Aged fiddlesticks!" he jeered. "If it weren't for that white hair of yours, I'd tote you round at my youngest sister. And I don't believe" —"severely"—"that it is white, really. I believe your maid powder it for you every morning, just because you were born in sin and know that it's becoming."

So it was settled that the first week of July should witness a general exodus from Staple, and meanwhile the June days slipped away, and Tormarin sedulously occupied himself in adding fresh stones to the wall which he thought fit to interpose between him-

self and the woman he loved. While Jean grew restless and afraid, and flung herself into every kind of amusement that offered, wearing a little fin under the combined mental and physical strain.

Claire, perceiving the nervous tension at which the girl was living, was wisely troubled on her friend's behalf, and confided her anxious bewilderment to Nick.

"I think Blaise must be crazy," she declared one day. "I'm perfectly convinced that he's in love with Jean, and yet he appears prepared to stand by Geoffrey Burke completely monopolise her."

Nick nodded.

"Yes, I own I can't understand the fellow. He'll wake up one day to find that she's Burke's wife."

"Oh, I hope not!" cried Claire hastily.

They were pacing up and down one of the gravelled alleys that intersected the famous rhododendron shrubbery at Charnwood, and, as she spoke, Claire cast a half-frightened glance in the direction of the house. She knew that Sir Adrian was closeted with his lawyer, and that he was, therefore, not in the least likely to emerge from the obscurity of his study for some time to come. But as long as he was anywhere on the place, she was totally unable to rid herself of the hateful consciousness of his presence.

He reminded her of some horrible and loathsome species of spider, at times restive and motionless in the centre of his web—that web in which, body and soul, she had been inextricably caught—but always liable to pounce with merciless.

"Oh, I hope not," she repeated, shivering a little. "If she only knew what marriage to the wrong man means!" And I certain Geoffrey is the wrong man. Why on earth does Blaise believe like this?—impulsively. "Any one might think—Jean herself might think—he's a good man, I suppose, but he does."

"If he does, he's a fool. Good Lord!"—moorily kicking a pebble out of his path. "I'm afraid he's a fool. Good Lord!"

He remained of the spirit from the herbs of day.

As a tender loveliness in starry light, From sorrow's shores dusk bears us far away,

Our fragile boats adrift on that dark sea

Whereof the stardust in the tossing spray.

Night brings a whisper of eternity Into the confines of our little lives.

And peace comes down to dwell with you and me.

No more at least the futile passion strives,

No more love rends us with departing flight.

No longer any hate or greed survives.

Earth's tides slip off when mounting stars are bright,

And peace is ours throughout the quiet night.

(To Be Continued.)

Profitable Reading

Imagination Enters Largely Into What We Learn From Books

As there are persons who seem to walk through life with their eyes open, seeing nothing, so there are others who read through books, and perhaps even crumple themselves with, without carrying away any living pictures of significant story which might arouse the fancy in an hour of leisure, or gird them with endurance in a moment of difficulty. Ask yourself, therefore, always when you have read a chapter of any notable book, what not you saw printed on a grey page, but what you see pictured in the glowing gallery of your imagination . . . Count yourself not to know a fact when you know that it took place, but then only when you see it as it did take place.

(To Be Continued.)

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More than 50 per cent. of the farms in the United States are free of mortgage debt.

Many mothers can testify to the value of Mother Graves' Worm Extirpator because they know from experience how useful it is.

The discovery that the earth seems to act as a great magnet was made in the seventeenth century.

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Colholme

Hardy Anderson has returned home from East Collie where he spent the winter.

A reception was given to Mr. A. Falk at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Spreeman Wednesday evening last by members of Colholme church, 28 being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Coutts were recent Hanna visitors.

The farmers are busy seeding again for another year.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Woollett, of Cereal, a son.

The Chinook card club met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee. First prize, pair silk hose, won by Mrs. N. Murray; consolation went to Mrs. Chapman. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. O. Nelson, the last meeting of the schedule.

Chinook and District Schools Receive Fair Seeds

The secretary, Miss Madeline Otto, for Chinook and District School Fair, which is to be held in Chinook this fall, reports the following schools entered so far and expects four or five more schools to make applications for seeds this week:

Swan school—Miss Sylvia E. Lynn.

Chinook—Miss Faye A. Robinson, Miss I. Matheson, T. W. Nordin, E. V. Elford.

Myrtle—Murdoch McPherson, Dobson—Miss Ethel Young. Peyton—Miss Beatrice M. Marshall.

Cloverleaf—Miss M. Ferguson, Laughlin—Miss A. Ingles. Vegetable and flower seeds have arrived from the department of agriculture and are being distributed to the students.

President, N. F. Marcy, desires parents of children to give them every encouragement to plant and care for gardens and to take special interest in feeding and caring for young livestock to be entered in the fair.

Agricultural Society Hold Special Meeting

A special meeting of the directors of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society was held in the agricultural hall Saturday, April 16.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and approved.

Correspondence was read from Chinook Chamber of Commerce stating that they were in favor of holding a fair this year and would co-operate with the Society.

Communication was received from the Fairs Branch of the Department of Agriculture stating that no grant would be given to fairs this year.

W. H. Meade, one of the delegates from the Chamber of Commerce, stated that two of its members would donate \$50 each towards the fair, and said no doubt the local merchants would help financially.

Mrs. Marcy, delegate from the W. I., stated that the Institute were willing to donate \$25, if necessary.

Different members of the directorate spoke of the difficulty of financing a fair this year with no grant in sight, and it seemed to be the feeling of the directors that if the Chamber of Commerce could guarantee \$500 by, say June 1, the fair might go on. It was also stated that use of hall would be given to any organization putting on a fair or exhibition.

Heathdale Items

Most farmers are working on the land, but practically no seeding has been done.

Nearly all the directors of the Agricultural Society in the community attended the meeting in Chinook last Saturday evening.

E. Hagey has left for the Lacombe district, having gone with Wm. Morrison.

Mr. Higdon returned to his farm last Wednesday after spending the winter at Drumheller. Mrs. J. Higdon and her twin daughters accompanied him to spend a holiday on the farm.

G. C. Cleven shipped cattle on Tuesday through the U.F.A. at Youngstown.

Thackeray

Sig Haug, C. T. Leitch and Carl Hodge were Oyen visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. King were callers at Youngstown last Thursday.

L. Youngren has disposed of several seeder cultivator attachments this spring.

F. Youngren and son were Youngstown visitors the first of last week.

How long has your husband been out of work, Mrs. Wiggins?

Well, mum, I ain't sure of the exact year we was married.

bition.

Reeve Warren remarked that in view of financial conditions, the Society felt themselves unable to take the responsibility of putting on an agricultural fair this year, but they would give their moral support to a sports day or a fair of any kind put on by any other organization.

Messrs. Marcy and Lloyd, who had charge of collecting unpaid advertisements in the prize list of fair, later cancelled, gave their report. All advertisers, with one exception, had paid the 50 per cent asked for and 50 per cent had been refunded to those who had already paid.

Nineteen new members had been added by their canvass.

The figures as given by the secretary were: Advertising paid \$27 50; new membership, \$19 00; refunding, \$32 50, which left a balance of \$14 00 to add to the funds of the society.

Renew your subscription to the Chinook Advance

Served

at Clubs

and

Hotels

Nearest

Warehouse

Drumheller

Phone

618

Chinook Hotel Saturday Evening Dances

Due to the continued success of the free dances given every Saturday evening from 9 to 12 in the third largest ballroom in Alberta at Chinook hotel, Capt. Peters has decided to put on a cabaret dance from 9 to 12 where ladies and gentlemen can engage their private table for the entire evening. The cover charges will only be 60c, including tax, and includes lunch. With this new system it will give patrons the benefit of sitting in the ballroom at their tables, exclusively numbered and reserved for the guests to view the dancers from all angles.

For those who cannot afford to reserve their seats and tables, there will only be a charge of 30c, tax included, for their lunch which can had at all hours and is self-service, cafeteria style, thus eliminating waiting and which is far more satisfactory than if everybody waited for the rush at midnight. This style avoids sad disappointment.

While there's plenty of time to get sufficient rain for a bountiful crop, unfortunately one's habit of worrying over drought prevents him from fully enjoying the splendor of spring weather.

Chinook Merchants' Sports Day

Now that it has been decreed that Chinook will not hold an Agricultural fair this year, let's forget about it and concentrate on the promoting of a real-honest-to-goodness merchants' sports day, when all the farmers can come in with their wives and families and be entertained free at the Chinook merchants' expense.

With a live-wire organization this could easily be accomplished and it would help to show our farmer friends, who we in town have to depend upon for to keep things running at all, that we appreciate their patronage.

Let a meeting be called at an early date and make a start towards making this sports day the banner one of them all yet help.

(We wish to state that this suggestion has been made by Capt. Peters, and we feel ourselves that some move in this direction should be made and that the date of meeting should be well advertised and let it not fall entirely upon the shoulders of a few.)

Under the Act any ratepayer paying his taxes during 1932 would be required to pay only 5 per cent additional to the straight taxes.

Look, papa, Abie's cold is cured and we got left yet half a box of coughdrops.

Oh, vat extravagance! Tell Herman to go outside and get his feet wet.

What did you learn in Sunday School today, dear?

The Lord is my chauffeur, I shall not walk.

PRODUCTS OF THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Canada's Finest LAGER BEERS

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA
DISTRIBUTORS
LIMITED

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Province of Alberta

Free Every Saturday Evening, 9-12
Cabaray Dance
Chinook Hotel Ballroom

Come early and reserve your table and seat
Cover charges, including lunch and tax, 60c.
Without reservation, lunch ticket and tax 30c.
Something new and something special at
CHINOOK, Alberta
"Where all nice girls gather."

Heathdale

Heard Around Town

Mr. Jacobson and Art, also Mr. and Mrs. J. Poekens and family were Cereal visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and Miss Neff were callers Sunday at the Jacobson home.

Mrs. O. D. Harrington left last Friday to visit with her sister, Mrs. L. Dunwoodie, at La Vey, Alberta.

Church service was held at the George Krauz home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and baby and Mr. L. Arness were business visitors at Youngstown last Friday.

Cancellation of Penalties

Legislation providing for the cancellation of penalties on arrears of taxes in municipal and school districts throughout the province, owing up to the first of January, 1932, is now being acted upon.

Hon. R. G. Reid, minister of municipal affairs, made this announcement recently. The legislation was passed to aid municipalities get funds to keep schools in operation. A number of municipalities had made the request that arrears of taxes be cancelled. The measure was not compulsory, but might be acted upon by municipalities if they saw fit, this could be done by the councils themselves by bylaws.

In improvement districts the legislation is effective automatically, while school districts might also take the same action as municipalities.

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CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1. Northern	\$.44
2. Northern	.40
2. Northern	.36
No. 4	.34
No. 5	.31
No. 6	.28
Feed	.28

OATS

2 C. W.	.18
3 C. W.	.16
Feed	.15

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

For Rent—Comfortable cottage with good cellar, garage to run a car in, \$800 per month. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Purple, phone 511.

For sale—Registered Short-horn bulls. Prices reasonable. H. D. Connor, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mac Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or, after full moon, Saturday. Subject—"Rewards" Come and enjoy the services with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Advertising Pays

Five Famous Brands, each a Tribute to the Art of Skillful Brewing